FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 14:25:55 ON 15 APR 2004 110704 S HETEROCYCLIC L1339 S P450BM-3 OR P450BM3 OR P450BM L2L3 3 S L2 AND L1 2 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED) L4 0 S P450 NEAR3 BM L5 370 S P450 AND MEGATERIUM Ь6 L7 5 S L6 AND L1 3 DUP REM L7 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L8 L9 574 S P450 AND L1 80 S L9 AND OXIDATION L10 L11 35 S L10 AND AROMATIC 23 DUP REM L11 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L12689 S PAH AND P450 L13 901 S PAH AND P450? L141 S L14 AND P450BM-3 L15 1 S L14 AND P450BM?

L16

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 23 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4

AN 1998372714 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 9705755

- TI Activation of heterocyclic aromatic amines by rat and human liver microsomes and by purified rat and human cytochrome P450 1A2.
- AU Turesky R J; Constable A; Richoz J; Varga N; Markovic J; Martin M V; Guengerich F P
- CS Nestle Research Center, Nestec Ltd., Vers-chez-les-Blanc, 1000 Lausanne 26, Switzerland.. TURESKY@CHLSNR.NESTRD.CH
- NC P30 ES00267 (NIEHS) R35 CA44353 (NCI)
- SO Chemical research in toxicology, (1998 Aug) 11 (8) 925-36.

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- CY United States
- DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
- LA English
- FS Priority Journals
- EM 199809
- ED Entered STN: 19981008 Last Updated on STN: 19981008 Entered Medline: 19980928
- The dietary mutagens 2-amino-3,8-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoxaline (MeIQx) AΒ and 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine (PhIP) are activated to genotoxins by rat and human liver cytochrome P450 (P450) 1A1- and 1A2-mediated N-oxidation. Immunoquantitation of 51 human liver samples revealed a wide range in P450 1A2 expression (10-250 pmol/mg of microsomal protein, median 71 pmol/mg), with 39% of the livers containing >100 pmol/mg of protein. There was no evidence for expression of P450 1A1 (<1 pmol/mg of protein). P450 1A2 levels were correlated to MeIQx and PhIP Noxidation rates (r = 0.83, 0.73, respectively). In male Fischer-344 and Sprague-Dawley rats, hepatic P450 1A2 ranged from 5 to 35 pmol/mg of protein, while P450 1A1 was <1 pmol/mg. Animal pretreatment with 3-methylcholanthrene, beta-naphthoflavone, or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) resulted inasmuch as 340-fold and >1000-fold induction of P450 1A2 and 1A1, respectively, and a 220-fold increase in N-oxidation activity. Approximately 20% of the human samples were as active in N-oxidation and conversion of MeIQx to bacterial mutagens as microsomes of PCB-pretreated rats [3-4 nmol of NHOH-MeIQx formed min-1 (mg of protein)-1]. In contrast, microsomes from PCB-treated rats displayed higher rates of PhIP Noxidation and activation to mutagens than the most active human liver microsomes [8-24 vs 2-4 nmol of HNOH-PhIP formed min-1 (mg of protein)-1]. Recombinant human P450 1A2 showed catalytic efficiencies of MeIQx and PhIP N-oxidation that were 10-19-fold higher than purified rat P450 1A2. Cytochrome P450 1A2 expression in rodent and human liver tissue varies greatly and there are considerable differences between the enzymes in the two species in the activation of some heterocyclic aromatic amines, which must be considered when assessing human health risk.